UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
KENNETH CREIGHTON,	
Plaintiff,	JOINT PRE-TRIAL ORDER
-against-	12 CV 7454 (PGG)(DCF)
THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DETECTIVE DEAN ROBERTS (Shield No. 05861), DETECTIVE GLENN GODINO (Shield No. 2756), POLICE OFFICERS JOHN DOES 1-10 (names being fictitious and presently unknown and intended to be employees of the NYPD who were involved in Plaintiff's arrest, detention, imprisonment, and/or prosecution), DISTRICT ATTORNEY ROBERT T. JOHNSON, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRUCE BIRNS, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ED TALTY a/k/a ED TULTY and ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ED TALTY MICHAEL COOPER, Defendants.	
X	
GARDEPHE, District Judge	

Counsel having conferred pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and the Court's Individual Practices; the parties submit the following statements as their Joint Pretrial Order:

1. Full Caption of the Action:

Defendants propose the following caption:¹

Defendants respectfully request that the caption be amended to reflect only Dean Roberts, Glenn Godino, Bruce Birns and Ed Talty as defendants. Plaintiff contends that the City of New York remains a defendant. Defendants contend that because plaintiff has agreed to withdraw his municipal liability claims against the City of New York, the City of New York is no longer a proper party to this action because there are no claims made against it. Plaintiff notes that, although he withdrew his *Monell* claims (Eleventh Claim for Relief), he did not withdraw his New York State common law claims against the City of New York for false arrest, malicious prosecution or abuse of process. Defendants contend that plaintiff never pled any state law claims against the City of New York, whether under a theory of *respondeat* superior or otherwise. Plaintiff contends that the allegations contained in his First, Second and Third Claims are alleged against all defendants, including the City of New York. Plaintiff has agreed to withdraw his claims against

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	v
KENNETH CREIGHTON,	х
	Plaintiff,
-against-	
DETECTIVE DEAN ROBERTS, DETECTIVE GLEN ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRUCE BIRN and ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ED TALT TULTY, ²	S a/k/a BURNS,
	Defendants.

2. <u>Trial Counsel:</u>

For Plaintiff:

PAZER, EPSTEIN & JAFFE, P.C. By Michael Jaffe 20 Vesey Street, Suite 700 New York, New York 10007 Phone (212) 227-1212 Fax (212) 374-1778 Email mjaffe@pazerandepstein.com RUBERT & GROSS, P.C.³
By Richard Gross
150 Broadway, Suite 712
New York, New York 10007
Phone (212) 608-3103
Fax (212) 608-1316
Email
richardgross.court@gmail.com

District Attorney Robert Johnson and he is no longer a proper party to this action. Assistant District Attorney Michael Cooper is deceased and was not properly served and, therefore, he is not a proper party to this action.

² Plaintiff agrees to delete Police Officers John Does, District Attorney Robert T. Johnso and ADA Michael Copper as defendants. Plaintiff does not agree to the deletion of the City of New York as a defendant.

Additional trial counsel may be added as trial date gets closer.

For Defendants Dean Roberts, Glenn Godino, Bruce Birns and Ed Talty:

ZACHARY W. CARTER

Corporation Counsel of the City of New York

100 Church Street

New York, New York 10007

(212) 356-2351

(212) 356-3509 (fax)

By: Kavin Thadani⁴

3. <u>Basis of Subject Matter Jurisdiction:</u>

This action arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C. §1983 and under

New York State common law. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over plaintiff's federal

claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 and §1343(3). This Court has jurisdiction to hear plaintiff's

state common law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. Defendants do not contest jurisdiction

but reserve the right to do so pending the Court's decision on defendants' motion for summary

judgment.

4. Statement of Legal Claims and Defenses Remaining to Be Tried:

A. Plaintiff's Summary of Claims and Defenses

Kenneth Creighton asserts that he was deprived of his rights secured by the

Constitution of the United States in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1983 and that his New York

State common law rights were violated. The Amended Complaint asserts seventeen (17)

claims for relief.

Remaining to be tried are claims for:

1. Unlawful arrest and imprisonment under New York common law (First Claim for

Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶42-55)

Additional trial counsel will be added as we get closer to trial.

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- 2. Malicious prosecution under New York common law and the United States Constitution (Second and Fourth Claims for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶56-76, 83-94)
- 3. Abuse of process under New York common law and the United States Constitution (Third and Fourth Claims for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶477-82, 83-94)
- 4. Conspiracy to violate Mr. Creighton's constitutional rights (Fifth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶95-100)
- 5. Violation of Mr. Creighton's procedural due process rights (Sixth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶101-106)
- 6. Claim for prolonged detention (Eighth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶150-163)
- 7. Failure to intervene to prevent or end the unlawful conduct to which plaintiff was subjected (Eleventh Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶179-185)

Plaintiff advised the Court on May 26, 2016 (DE141) that he withdrew:

- *Monell* claim against the City (Fourteenth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶200-236)
- Claim for unreasonable continued prosecution (Ninth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶164-170) only to the extent that it is duplicative of claims for deprivation of plaintiff's due process rights and his malicious prosecution claims
- Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress (Seventeenth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶261-269)
- \bullet Claim for liability for *Brady* violations (Thirteenth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶194-199)
- Negligence claim (Sixteenth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶253-260)
- The failure to investigate claim (Twelfth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶186-193) to the extent that it is subsumed in plaintiff's claims for malicious prosecution and violation of due process;
- Claim for unduly suggestive identification (Tenth Claim for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶171-178)

• All claims against District Attorney Robert Johnson.

Plaintiff also withdraws:

- *Monell* claim against the District Attorney defendants (Seventh and Fifteenth Claims for Relief, Amended Complaint ¶¶107-149, 237-252)
- All claims against District Attorney Michael Cooper.

B. Defendants' Summary of Claims and Defenses⁵

1. Plaintiff's Claims

Plaintiff's Amended Complaint asserts the following federal claims: (1) False Arrest; (2) Malicious Prosecution; (3) Malicious Abuse of Process; (4) Conspiracy; (5) Denial of Procedural and Substantive Due Process; (6) "Investigatory Functions"; (7) Intentional Prolonged Detention; (8) Unreasonably Continued Prosecution; (9) Unduly Suggestive Identification; (10) Failure to Intervene; (11) Failure to Investigate; (12) *Brady* Violations; and (13) *Monell*. The Amended Complaint also asserts the following pendent state law claims: (1) False Arrest; (2) Malicious Prosecution; (3) Malicious Abuse of Process; (4) Negligence; and (5) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress.

On December 23, 2015, plaintiff voluntarily withdrew with prejudice the following federal claims: (1) *Monell*; (2) Unreasonably Continued Prosecution; and (3) False Arrest and the following pendent state law claims: (1) Negligence and (2) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress. On May 26, 2016, plaintiff voluntarily withdrew the following federal claims: (1) Unduly Suggestive Identification; (2) Failure to Investigate; and (3) *Brady* Violations.

The following constitute the claims remaining to be tried, subject to the parties' pending summary judgment motions:

1. A claim under New York state law for false arrest against defendants Roberts, Godino, Birns and Talty;⁶

By identifying a defense in this Pre-Trial Order, defendants do not concede that the contention listed is an affirmative defense or that they have the burden of proof as to the contention.

Plaintiff maintains that his New York State law claim for false arrest against the City of New York remains to be tried inasmuch as he only withdrew his *Monell* claim against the City but not his state-law claims for false arrest, malicious prosecution or abuse of process. Defendants contend that plaintiff never pled any state law claims against the City of New York, whether under a theory of *respondeat* superior or otherwise.

- 2. Claims under New York state law and Section 1983 for malicious prosecution against defendants Roberts and Godino;⁷
- 3. Claims against the City of New York, Godino and Roberts for malicious abuse of process under New York State Law.
- 4. A claim under Section 1983 for the denial of procedural and substantive due process against defendant Godino;
- 5. A claim under Section 1983 for intentional prolonged detention against defendant Godino;
- 6. A claim under Section 1983 for malicious abuse of process against defendants Roberts and Godino;
- 7. A claim under Section 1983 for conspiracy against defendant Godino; and
- 8. A claim under Section 1983 for failure to intervene.

2. Defendants' Defenses⁸

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his false arrest claim because there was probable cause to arrest plaintiff based on information provided by an eyewitness that (1) he saw plaintiff hand a firearm to plaintiff's brother, Dior Creighton, inside of a bodega on December 26, 2006 and (2) he saw Dior Creighton use that firearm in connection with a shooting, resulting the death of one individual and serious injury to another.

Surveillance footage, as well as physical evidence, corroborated the information provided by this eyewitness. The eyewitness had also previously provided reliable and credible information in the capacity of a confidential informant to the New York City Police Department, including to the lead detective in this case regarding a non-fatal shooting which resulted in a guilty plea. In addition, another witness, Fawaz Terab, identified

Plaintiff has not withdrawn his state-law claim against the City of New York for malicious prosecution. Defendants contend that plaintiff never pled a state law claim for malicious prosecution against the City of New York, whether under a theory of *respondeat* superior or otherwise.

⁸ Defendants' motion for summary judgment contains detailed discussions with respect to defendants' defenses.

Plaintiff objects to defendants' statement that: "surveillance footage, as well as physical evidence, corroborated the information provided by an eyewitness (the CI). To the contrary, the surveillance video showed that plaintiff was not the person passing the gun.

Plaintiff objects to defendants' conclusory statement that the confidential informant had provided reliable and credible information in his capacity as a confidential informant to New York

plaintiff as the person who handed the firearm to Dior Creighton on the surveillance footage, after recanting his initial identification of Kijafa Spruell. Mr. Terab explained that his initial identification was based upon assumption and that his view was obstructed. Detective Dean Roberts also was able to identify plaintiff as the person who handed the firearm to Dior Creighton on the surveillance footage.¹¹

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his malicious prosecution claim because, for the reasons explained above, there was probable cause to prosecute plaintiff. In addition, plaintiff is unable to rebut the presumption of probable cause created by the indictment against him (nor has he pled sufficient facts in his Amended Complaint that he is able to do so), and he is also collaterally estopped from challenging the sufficiency of the grand jury proceeding. Plaintiff is also unable to prove initiation as against defendants Roberts and Godino. Finally, plaintiff is unable to prove an improper post-arraignment deprivation of liberty because he was held in custody pursuant to a probation hold.¹²

City Police Department. The evidence shows only that on one occasion, with respect to a shooting, the confidential informant had advised Godino "who he thought the perp was."

Plaintiff objects to defendants' statement that: 1) Fawaz Terab identified plaintiff as the person who handed the firearm to Dior Creighton on the surveillance footage, after recanting his initial identification of Kijafa Spruell; 2) Mr. Terab explained that his initial identification was based upon assumption and that his view was obstructed. 3) Detective Dean Roberts also was able to identify plaintiff as the person who handed the firearm to Dior Creighton on the surveillance footage. There is no evidence that Terab every recanted his identification of Spruell as the perpetrator. To the contrary, to this day Terab's denies any such recantation. Detective Det. Roberts did not identify plaintiff from the surveillance footage as the person who passed the gun. Detective Roberts testified that when he viewed the surveillance video, "I believe it was Kenneth Creighton" who passed the gun. Roberts, conceding that he could not see the face of the person passing the gun, testified that his belief that the person passing the gun was Kenneth Creighton was "based more on my experience of Kenneth Creighton and the general makeup of him, the physical appearance".

Plaintiff objects to this statement. As developed in plaintiff's opposition to defendants' motion for summary judgment and in his own motion for summary judgment, there was no probable cause to prosecute plaintiff Moreover, the presumption afforded the grand jury indictment is overcome in this case by evidence thata establishes fraud, perjury or suppression of evidence by the police; evidence that the police did not make a complete and full statement of facts to the District Attorney; evidence that the police failed to make further inquiry when a reasonable person would have done so and conduct by the police that deviated so egregiously from acceptable police activity as to demonstrate an intentional or reckless disregard for proper procedures and plaintiff's rights. Moreover, plaintiff is not collaterally estopped from challenging the sufficiency of the grand jury proceeding. First, any collateral estoppel defense that may have been available to defendants was waived by not raising it in their answer. Second, because in New York the doctrine of collateral estoppel is not applied absent the opportunity for appellate review, it cannot apply here since once the criminal charges against Mr. Creighton was dismissed, there was no reason to seek appellate review of earlier rulings.

Plaintiff's purported claims under the Due Process clause are redundant to the Fourth Amendment claims and are not properly tried as a separate claim. ¹³

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his intentional prolonged detention claim because he cannot demonstrate the existence of exculpatory evidence which conclusively established plaintiff's innocence. Indeed, plaintiff cannot demonstrate the existence of any exculpatory evidence at all because Mr. Terab recanted his initial identification of Kijafa Spruell prior to plaintiff's arrest. In addition, as explained above, plaintiff's prolonged detention was a result of a probation hold.¹⁴

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his malicious abuse of process claim because he has failed to plead sufficient facts with respect to this claim and, in any event, as explained above, there was probable cause to arrest plaintiff. Plaintiff's malicious abuse of process claim is also barred by the applicable statute of limitations.¹⁵ Moreover, plaintiff's malicious abuse of process claim is duplicative of his other claims and should not be tried as a separate claim.

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his conspiracy claim because he has failed to plead sufficient facts with respect to this claim and, in any event, he is unable to show any deprivation of a federal constitutional right because there was probable cause for his arrest and prosecution. Plaintiff's conspiracy claim may also be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. Moreover, plaintiff's conspiracy claim is duplicative of his other claims and should not be tried as a separate claim.

Plaintiff cannot prevail on his failure to intervene claim because he has failed to plead sufficient facts with respect to this claim and, in any event, he is unable to show any underlying constitutional violation upon which to intervene because there was probable cause for his arrest

Plaintiff objects to this statement. As explained in plaintiff's opposition to defendants' motion for summary judgment, plaintiff due process claim is not duplicative of his Fourth Amendment claims.

Plaintiff objects to this statement. As explained in plaintiff's opposition to defendants' motion for summary judgment, there is no credible evidence to support defendants' contention that Terab recanted his identification of Spruell as the person who passed the gun. Nor is there any evidence that plaintiff would have served five years in jail due to a probation hold. Defendants state that plaintiff did serve five years in jail due to a probation hold.

Plaintiff objects to this statement as his complaint sufficiently pleads a New York State law abuse of process claim and such claim was commenced within the statutory period following his release from custody.

Plaintiff objects to this statement as his complaint sufficiently pleads a conspiracy claim; there was no probable cause to arrest and/or prosecute plaintiff and the claim was timely interposed.

and prosecution. Plaintiff's failure to intervene claim is also barred, in whole or in part, by the applicable statute of limitations.¹⁷

Even assuming, *arguendo*, that probable cause did not exist, defendants are entitled to qualified immunity because there was "arguable probable cause" to arrest and prosecute plaintiff. ¹⁸

Defendants Birns and Talty are protected by absolute immunity. 19

5. Damages by Element or Category:

Plaintiff claims violation of his constitutional rights, including loss of liberty, physical pain and suffering, and emotional injuries caused by the arrest, imprisonment, and prosecution, and the indignities, debasement, and physical suffering of his incarceration. Plaintiff does not claim financial injuries. The jury will determine compensatory and punitive damages for the intangible/ unliquidated damages caused by the constitutional violations, loss of liberty, emotional upset and physical injury in the manner it deems appropriate.

6. Jury:

This case is to be with a jury and is expected to last 6-10 days.

7. Magistrate Judge:

The parties have not consented to trial by a Magistrate Judge.

8. Stipulated and Agreed upon Statements of Law or Fact:

1. On December 26, 2006, a shooting took place in the vicinity of 810 East 168th Street and Union Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Plaintiff objects to this statement as his complaint sufficiently pleads a failure to intervene claim; there was no probable cause to arrest and/or prosecute plaintiff and the claim was timely interposed.

Plaintiff objects to this statement as the evidence in this case establishes that defendants are not entitled to qualified immunity.

Plaintiff contends that, while defendants, Birns and Talty are entitled to absolute immunity for their prosecutorial conduct, they are not entitled to absolute immunity for their involvement in plaintiff's false arrest.

- 2. During the shooting, one person was killed and another person was injured.
- 3. On January 23, 2007, Kenneth Creighton was indicted by a Grand Jury for two counts of Criminal Possession of a Weapon in the Second Degree and one count of Criminal Facilitation in the Second Degree.
- 4. On January 3, 2012, Dior Creighton, plaintiff's brother, pled guilty to Attempted Murder in the Second Degree.
- 5. Kenneth Creighton was released from custody on January 19, 2012.

9. Witnesses:

Plaintiff's Witnesses

- 1. CI (actual name under seal)²⁰
- 2. Kenneth Creighton
- 3. Glenn Godino
- 4. Dean Roberts
- 5. Bruce Birns
- 6. Terry Gottlieb
- 7. Paul LaDuca
- 8. Michael Raskin
- 9. Kijafa Spruell²¹
- 10. Edward Talty
- 11. ADA Burim Namani
- 12. Fawaz Terab
- 13. Kiesha England²¹

Defendants object to reference of this witness as "CI."

Defendants will be moving to preclude these witnesses.

14. Kristin Maldonado²¹

Plaintiff reserves the right to call in his case in chief the witnesses on defendants' list.

Defendants' Witnesses²²

	Witnesses to be offered in Defendants'	Testimony in Person
	Case in Chief	or by Deposition
1.	Gustavo Benitez ²³	In person
2.	Bruce Birns	In person
3.	Johnny Elliott	In person
4.	"Eyewitness" ²⁴	In person
5.	Glenn Godino	In person
6.	Theresa Gottlieb	In person
7.	Franco Johnson ²⁵	In person
8.	Michael Raskin	In person
9.	Dean Roberts	In person
10.	Ed Talty	In person
11.	Fawaz Terab	In person

All parties reserve their rights to seek to exclude, or limit witness testimony.

As defendants claim that the person who allegedly identified Kenneth Creighton a the person who passed the gun was not acting as a CI when he did so but was merely a witness plaintiff objects to any measures being taken in front of the jury to treat this witness any differently from any other witness.

Pursuant to the Court's individual rules of practice, this list includes only witnesses that may be called in the defendants' case-in-chief. Defendants reserve the right to call at trial any witness listed by plaintiff. This witness list is contingent on the Court's rulings before and after trial and the development of the evidence at trial. The listing of a witness is not a concession that the witness may be properly called by another party in all parts of the trial or for all purposes. Defendants reserve the right to not call listed witnesses or to supplement this witness list in the future. Defendants reserve the right to designate the deposition testimony of any witness who is unavailable for trial. Defendants reserve the right to offer deposition testimony in lieu of in person testimony insofar as permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Federal Rules of Evidence, and reserve the right to use deposition testimony on cross-examination.

Plaintiff objects to this witness and will move to preclude or limit his testimony.

To the extent that "Eyewitness" is called to testify at trial, defendants respectfully submit that certain protections will need to be put in place to avoid his identity being revealed.

Plaintiff objects to this witness. and will seek to preclude his testfimony. Upon information and belief this witness has not been previously identified during discovery and plaintiff does not know what it is that defendants intend to elicit from this witness.

10. Designation of Deposition Testimony:

The plaintiff selects no such deposition testimony at this time and expect all witnesses to be available for in-court testimony. Plaintiff respectfully reserves the right to use deposition testimony in any manner authorized by the Federal Rules of Evidence and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure should it become necessary, including, but not limited to impeachment.

Defendants' Designations

Kenneth Creighton Deposition (May 27, 2016) at 9:5-23:4, 36:18-39:1 *See also* footnote 21.

11. Exhibits:

Plaintiff's Exhibits²⁶

Exh.	Description of Exhibit	Objections
1.	Certificate of Disposition of the criminal charges against plaintiff P00020	Rule 403
2.	Sworn statement of Fawaz Terab dated February 21, 2013 P00096	Rule 403, Rule 802
3.	Photo Array	Plaintiff has failed to properly identify this document. In any event, defendants object on hearsay grounds.
4.	Complaint-Follow-Up P00046	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802

Pursuant to the Court's individual rules of practice, this list includes only exhibits that plaintiff anticipates offering into evidence in his case-in-chief. Plaintiff reserves the right to offer and/or use at trial any exhibit listed by defendants. The listing of an exhibit is not an admission that an exhibit is admissible if offered by defendant, or that it is relevant and admissible for all parts of the trial or for all phases or purposes at trial. Plaintiff reserves the right to not use listed exhibits or to supplement this exhibit list in the future. This exhibit list is contingent in part on the Court's rulings on the parties' summary judgment motions and other rulings before and after trial and the development of the evidence at trial.

5.	Spiral notebook maintained by defendant Glenn Godino ("Godino") referable to the subject investigation	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
6.	Defendants' Responses to First Set of Interrogatories	Rule 402, Rule 403
7.	Cl's Criminal History records (Redacted)	Plaintiff has never produced these documents nor are they properly identified. In any event, defendants object on the grounds of authentication, hearsay and Rule 403.
8.	Video of CI's May 2016 Deposition Testimony	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802. Defendants also object to the extent that no specific portions of the deposition have been designated. Defendants reserve the right to further object if plaintiff makes any specific designations. The video is also subject to a protective order.
9.	Criminal complaint sworn by defendant Roberts	Rule 402
10.	Crime Scene Unit Report P00066-68	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
11.	Unusual Occurrence Report P00157	Rule 402, Rule 802, Rule 901
12.	Omniform System Complaints P00056-P00058	Rule 402, Rule 802, Rule 901
13.	Photographic Array NYC004747	Rule 403, Rule 802
14.	Photographic Array NYC004590	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802

15.	Booking Arraignment Disposition Inquiry System (Spruell Records) NYC004761 - NYC004763	Rule of Completeness
16.	DVD provided during discovery depicting surveillance footage of the bodega on December 26, 2007	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 901
17.	DD5 P00185	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
18.	CRIMS Appearance History – CREIGHTON, KENNETH NYC005509	Rule 402, Rule 802, Rule 901
19.	DD5 or Complaint-Follow-Up Informational P00024	Rule 402, Rule 403
20.	Signed statement of Fawaz Terab	Plaintiff has failed to properly identify this document. In any event, defendants object on hearsay grounds.
21.	Grand Jury Minutes NYC000399 -NYC 000429	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802. Defendants object to the extent that no specific portions have been designated.
22.	Indictment P00098	Rule of Completeness
23.	DD5 P00161	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
24.	DD5 NYC004458	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
25.	Dior Creighton's Indictment	This document is not properly identified.

	Sprint record P00373	
26.		Rule 802, Rule 901
27.	Property clerk invoice P00362- P00372	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
28.	MapQuest- map of area around incident P00325	Rule 802, Rule 901
29.	Prior incident Spruell- NYPD computer inquiry NYC005402	Rule 802
30.	Criminal History Record Search (CHRS) for CI	Plaintiff has never produced these documents nor are they properly identified. In any event, defendants object on the grounds of authentication, hearsay and Rule 403.
31.	Firearms Analysis Records P00291 - P00300	Rule 402
32.	Criminal Court File Jacket P00063 - P00065	Rule 802, Rule 901
33.	Alibi Notice Demand-DA P00012	Rule 402, Rule 403
34.	§212-68 Confidential informant – NYPD Patrol Guide 2005	This document is not properly identified. In any event, defendants object on Rule 402 and Rule 403 grounds.
35.	Complaint follow-up - Canvas-Ramos P00039	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
36.	Complaint follow-up P00192	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901

	Complaint follow-up Canvass 1200 Union	
37.	December 26, 2006, Ramos P00031	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
38.	NYPD CSU diagram P00356 - P00357	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 901
39.	NYPD Interview Super P00105	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
40.	Canvas for cameras P00035	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
41.	Interview of Ayala-victim P00046	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
42.	Follow-up 911's-no info P00029	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
43.	Crime scene photos P00234 - P00271	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 901
44.	Canvas 911-Ramos P00191	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
45.	Canvas 816 1668th Street P00040	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
46.	Interview Caldwell's wife-Rosado P00050	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
47.	Canvas for witnesses P00038	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
48.	NYPD CSU Diagram P00358- P00359	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 901
49.	Complaint Follow Up, Clarke Canvass December 26, 2006 P00041	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901

	Interview Shannon P00104	
50.	Interview Snamion F00104	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
51.	Omniform Complaint-Lopez P00056 - P00058	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
52.	Crime Scene Unit diagram P00355	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 901
53.	Crime Scene Report P00066 - P00069	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
54.	Complaint follow-up-canvas for witness P00194	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
55.	Sprint Report P00377 -P00380	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901
56.	Complaint follow up – Ayala P00193	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
57.	Terab signed statement to Godino NYC004657	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
58.	Photo Array-Dior P00360	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
59.	Spruell mugshot used in photo array - retrieved December 31, 2006 P00107	Rule 402, Rule 403
60.	Photo Array Terab ID of Dior Creighton NYC004590	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
61.	Complaint follow up -Debrief Narcotics Arrestees P00189	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
62.	Complaint follow up Canvass for Dior Creighton P00185	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802, Rule 901

63.	Ayala witness statement P00018	Rule 402, Rule 403, Rule 802
64.	Dior Creighton mug shot retrieved January 2, 2007 P00095	Rule 402, Rule 403
65.	Line up report January 3, 2007 P00323 - P00234	Rule 402, Rule 403
66.	Lineup report P00110	Rule 402, Rule 403
67.	Complaint follow up Canvass for Dior Creighton - by Godino January 4, 2007 P00186	Rule 402, Rule 403
68.	Various Location Complaint follow up Canvass for Dior Creighton P00188	Rule 402, Rule 403
69.	Complaint follow up Call to Probation P00024	Rule 402, Rule 403
70.	Fax from District Attorney's Office to Godino NYC004926	Rule 901, Rule of Completeness
71.	Roberts Sworn Complaint - Kenneth Creighton NYC005207	Rule 402, Rule 901
72.	Omniform Arrest Kenneth Creighton - Talty authorized P00014 - P00015	Rule 402, Rule 402. Defendants also object to the description of the exhibit as it mischaracterizes the document.
73.	May 27, 2016 email from Assistant District Attorney Burim Namani	Rule 802, Rule 901

Defendants reserve the right to supplement and/or amend their objections if and when they receive pre-marked exhibits.

Defendant's Exhibits²⁷

Ex. No.	Description	Bates Number(s) or Other Information	Objection(s)
A	Conditions of Probation	NYC005798	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403 Rule 802
В	Department of Probation Case Chrono Report	NYC000221-237	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403 Rule 802
С	Surveillance Footage (Original Videotape)	N/A	Plaintiff reserves his objections to this exhibit pending review of same for incomplete, missing or altered
D	Surveillance Footage (Duplicate Videotape) ²⁸	N/A	Plaintiff reserves his objections to this exhibit pending review of same for incomplete, missing or altered
E	Surveillance Footage (DVD)	N/A	Plaintiff reserves his objections to this exhibit pending review of same for incomplete, missing or altered
F	Still Photographs of Surveillance Footage (originals and copies)	NYC006048- 6056	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403
G	Spiral Notebook (original and copy)	NYC003502- 3530	Rule 801 Rule 802 Rule 803

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Pursuant to the Court's individual rules of practice, this list includes only exhibits that defendants anticipate offering into evidence in its case-in-chief. Defendants reserve the right to offer and/or use at trial any exhibit listed by plaintiff. The listing of an exhibit is not an admission that an exhibit is admissible if offered by plaintiff, or that it is relevant and admissible for all parts of the trial or for all phases or purposes at trial. Defendants reserve the right to not use listed exhibits or to supplement this exhibit list in the future. This exhibit list is contingent in part on the Court's rulings before and after trial and the development of the evidence at trial. Defendants reserve the right to offer certain exhibits in redacted form.

This piece of evidence is in plaintiff's possession and defendants demand that plaintiff produce it for use at trial.

Н	Criminal Justice Agency Interview Report	NYC000134	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403 Rule 801 Rule 802 Rule 803
I	Grand Jury Minutes	NYC004693- 4723	Rule 801 Rule 802 Rule 803
J	Indictment No. 0639-07	NYC000318-321	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403
K	Specification(s) of Alleged Violation of Probation	NYC006024	Rule 402 Rule 403 Rule 802 Rule 803
L	Fawaz Terab Grand Jury Subpoena	NYC004881 ²⁹	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403
M	May 1, 2007 Criminal Court Transcript	NYC006035- 6037	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403 Rule 801 Rule 802 Rule 803
N	Decision and Order (Oct. 3, 2007)	NYC000356	Rule 401 Rule 402 Rule 403 Relevance
О	Dec. 13, 2007 Criminal Court Transcript	NYC006152- 6158	Rule 402 Rule 403
P	Aug. 19, 2011 Letter from T. Gottlieb to M. Raskin	P00090	Rule 402 Rule 403
Q	Jan. 19, 2012 Criminal Court Transcript	NYC003375- 3381	Rule 402 Rule 402 Rule 403
R	Arrest Report No. B16613770	NYC005794- 5796	Rule 401Rule 402 Rule 403
S	Criminal Complaint (Mar. 7, 2016)	NYC006148- 6151	Rule 402 Rule 403
Т	March 8, 2016 Criminal Court Transcript	NYC006137- 6147	Rule 402 Rule 403

Defendants will be designating a clearer copy of the original document for trial.

Plaintiff reserves the right to supplement and/or amend his objections if and when they

receive pre-marked exhibits.

The parties reserve their right to supplement or amend the Exhibit Lists in light of rulings

on in limine motions.

Dated: New York, New York

August 1, 2016

SO ORDERED:

Paul G. Gardephe

United States District Judge

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